BOMBAY COURIER.

VOLUME XXXII.] SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1822. [NUMBER 1582.

IT has been resolved, that all Advertisements which appear under the Signature of the Secretary to Government, or of any other Officers of Government properly authorized to publish them in the BOMBAY COURIER, are meant, and must be deemed to convey official Notifications of the Board's Orders and Regulations, in the same manner as if they were particularly specified to any Servant of the COMPANY, or others to whom such Orders and Regulations have a reference.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 21ST SEPTEMBER, 1792. JOHN MORRIS, SECRETARY.

Proclamation.

Bombay to wit. BY Virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give Notice, that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer, and General Goal Delivery, will be holden before the Honorable the Court of the Recorder of Bombay, at the Court House in the Town Hall, in Bombay, on Tuesday the seventh day of January next, at Eleven o'Clock in the forenoon, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, Felonies and other Crimes and Misdemeanors, had done, or committed within the Town and Island of Bombay, and the limits thereof, and the places and factories subordinate thereto, and dependent thereon; and also to enquire, hear and determine, in like manner, all Treasons, Murders, Felonies, Forgeries, Perjuries, Crimes, Extortions, Misdemeanors, Trespasses, Wrongs, and Oppressions, had, done, and committed, by any of his Majesty's British subjects, in any of the Territories which now are subject to or dependent upon the said Government of Bombay, or within any of the Dominions of the Native Princes of India in alliance with the said Government.

And also that, at the same time and place, will be holden a Sessions of Admiralty for the Trial of all Treasons, Murders, Piracies, Robberies, Trespasses, Misdemeanors, and other crimes and offences, had, done, perpetrated or committed on the High-Seas.

And I hereby require and enjoin all persons bound to prosecute and give evidence at the above Sessions, or in any way concerned therein, to attend at the time, and place above mentioned, and not to depart without leave of the Court. Dated this 19th day of Dec. in the Third year of the Reign of His Majesty King George IV.

G. F. HUGHES,
SHERIFF.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Government Advertisement.

THE Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to notify that the Public offices at the Presidency, with the exception of the General Treasury, Custom House and Post office, will be shut from the evening of the 24th of this month until the morning of the 2d of January next.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.
J. HENDERSON
Sec. to Govt.

BOMBAY
17th Dec. 1822.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,
REVENUE OPIUM.

Government Advertisement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT on Saturday the 15th of March 1823 at Twelve o'Clock in the forenoon, will be sold by Public auction at the SALE ROOM in the Bunder, fifteen hundred Peculs of MALWA OPIUM, the produce of the year 1821-22

CONDITIONS OF THE SALE

2D. The Opium to be sold by the one Pecul Chest of 140 lbs. in Lots of five Chests each; one Rupee to be paid down to bind the bargain, & a deposit of 10 per cent on the price of each lot, in money or public securities, to be made by the purchasers before the expiration of five days,; in default thereof the Lot, or lots, to be resold, and all losses and expenses attending such resale, to be paid by the first purchasers, and any profit arising therefrom to belong to Government.

3D. The Opium to paid for & cleared out within two months from the day of sale, and in case any Opium shall not be paid for and cleared out, the abovementioned deposit of 10 per cent, and the earnest money, will be forfeited; and the Opium advertised for a ready money sale, all losses and expenses attending such resale, to be borne by the first purchasers, and any profit accruing from it to belong to Government.

4TH. The following papers may be seen at the office of the Opium agent at any time between the hours of 10 and 3 o'Clock on the 1st of March and following days previous to the day of sale, Sundays excepted.

No. 1, Warrantees of the Opium now advertised for sale.

No. 2 Reports of the examination of the Opium.

5TH. On the day of sale the abovementioned documents will be laid on the Table, and samples of the Opium to be sold, will be exhibited for the inspection of the Merchants.

6TH. It is clearly to be understood by the purchasers that no extention of credit will be allowed beyond the period above specified.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
J. FARISH,
Sec. to Govt.

BOMBAY CASTLE,
20th Dec. 1822.

Government Advertisement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT a small assortment of BRITISH WOOLLEN SHAWLS, the imitation of the manufactures of Cashmere, will be put up for Sale THIS DAY at 1 P. M. at the General Sale Room in the Bunder.

The conditions will be made known at the time of the Sale.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.
E. E. ELLIOT,
Actg. War. Keeper.

BOMBAY
GEN. SALE ROOM,
21st December 1822.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH.

ON CHRISTMAS DAY there will be a Collection as usua[l] for the benefit of the Poor, aft[er] DIVINE SERVICE

HENRY DAVI[…]
Senio[r …]

December 17th 1822.

TO BE SOLD
BY PUBLIC AUCTION
ON THE BEACH,
TELLICHERRY,
On WEDNESDAY the 8th Jan. 1822,
TWENTY SIX
OLD
ANCHORS,
Belonging to the estate of the late
J. L. OAKES, Esq.
DECEASED,
BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTOR.
CONDITIONS OF SALE:

PURCHASE money to be paid within 10 days from the time of sale. The expense of removal to be borne by the purchaser.

Lot	*Length of Shank* feet	*Weight* cwt.	*Lot*	*Length of Shank* feet	*Weight* cwt.
1	12½	22	16	13	20½
2	15½	33	17	17	44½
3	15½	33	18	14	24½
4	15½	33	19	12	15
5	15	31½	20	14	24
6	15	31½	21	13	20½
7	13½	22½	22	14½	25
8	Small	—	23	16	36½
9	11	12½	24	14½	25
10	Small	—	25	Unmeasured, very large, being in the sea, the fluke appearing above water.	
11	9	7			
12	8	4½			
13	14	24½			
14	10	8½	26	Unmeasured, lying at Cannanore.	
15	11	11½			

(Signed) F. SPRING,
Executor.

For Passage to England
THE FINE NEW SHIP
COLUMBIA,
CAPT. CHAPMAN
OF 600 TONS,



IS daily expected from B[en]gal, and will be despa[tched] to Liverpool within [...] after her arrival, her Cargo bei[ng en]gaged. Her Cabins are spacio[us, ele]gant, and are fitted up in a su[perior man]ner, and with every attentio[n ...] ence.

Apply to *Ritchie Steu[art ...]* a plan of her accomm[odations ...] seen.

Bomba[y ...]

For [...]

THE [...]

DU[...]

FOR LONDON
THE GOOD SHIP
PHŒNIX,
CAPTAIN ALEXANDER WEYNTON,



WILL sail with all possible dispatch, has excellent accommodations, and carries a Surgeon. For freight or passage apply to *Cursetjee* and *Jehangier Ardaseer,* or to the Captain at the Apollo House.



A beautiful blood MARE for sale, on board, in high condition.

Bombay 20th December 1822.

THE GOOD GRAB
KETCH JAN[E]
WILL BE SOLD
BY PUBLIC AUCTIO[N]
BY
Messrs. Kempt[...]
(If not previously disposed o[f ...])
ON MONDAY T[...]
AT 3 [...]



gueba[...]

m[...]

Public Advertisement,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Assessor of Wheel Tax has been directed by the Court of Petty Sessions to renew prior to the 1st January 1823, the Badges of all Bullock and Horse Pleasure Hackeries, as also those of Labour Carts—All owners of this description of Vehicle are hereby warned accordingly, and directed to attend at the Office of the said Assessor daily, (Sunday excepted) from this date until the 1st January next, for the purpose of having the New Badges supplied, which will be nailed on to every Hackery or Cart, the owners paying one quarter of a Rupee for each Badge.—If any Hackery or Cart shall be found after the 1st January 1823, on the public Roads, or in the possession of any person without such badge, the Owner will be subject to Fine, a moiety of which will be paid to the informant.

By order of the Court of Petty Sessions.
GEO. F. HUGHES.
Act. Clerk.

PETTY SESSIONS OFFICE,
December 17th 1822.

KEMPT AND CO.
WILL SELL
BY PUBLIC AUCTION
AT THEIR ROOMS,
ON MONDAY the 30th Instant,
THE FOLLOWING INVOICES:

A QUANTITY of Imitation Cashmire Shawls, and Scarfs, printed on both sides. Green Baize, Black and Blue coarse Cloth, Boat Cloaks and Blankets.

Bombay 20th Dec. 1822

KEMPT AND CO.

HAVE just received for Sale on Commission a few PRINTS, representing the Battle of Seetabuldee, Nagpore.

AND

A chart of the Pulicat Shoal with the line of Coast from Madras, drawn from the original Survey by order of the Government of Madras in 1821.

Bombay 21st Dec. 1822.

Eduljee Cursetjee's Sons,
WILL SELL
BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
On MONDAY next the 23d instant,
At their Auction Rooms,
IN MEADOW STREET,
Part of the Effects of the late
ANDREW BURNETT Esq.
DECEASED:

CONSISTING of an extensive and valuable Library, Superb Plate and Plated Ware.

N. B. Catalogues are ready for distribution, and the Plate is on View.

Bombay, 20th December 1822.

PIANO FORTE.
FOR SALE

A HANDSOME new ornamented PIANO FORTE with circular ends, French polish, made by Broadwood and Sons, London, with wooden and tin case, leather cover, tuning key, hammer &c. and double set of strings, price £50 British, the property of Lieutenant GILBERT, 20th Regiment, who is to embark for England about the 1st January: to be seen at his House in Colabah No. 81.

Bombay 20th December 1822.

FOR SALE
AT THE GODOWN
UNDER THE ADMIRAL'S HOUSE
IN DALY'S BUILDING
And lately imported
FROM CALCUTTA,
IRTY Pipes of OLD MADEI-
A, at.....Rs. 500 *pr. Pipe.*
half Pipes of
RKET, at Rs. 150 "½ *Pipe.*
RTICULARS APPLY TO
EE CAWASJEE,
RMS: *Cash.*"
14th December 1822.

ST.

m Girgaum
last the
il Case
whoever
will re-
2:

THE BOMBAY
KALENDAR
AND
REGISTER
FOR THE YEAR
1823
WITH
AN ALMANACK,
IS IN THE PRESS,
AND WILL BE READY FOR DELIVERY IN ALL JANUARY

This Calendar will contain the regulations of the Bombay Military Fund.

Bombay 21st Dec. 1822,

THE INDIAN
KALENDAR
SHEWING THE CORRELATIVE DATES
According to the various modes
OF RECKONING TIME
AMONGST THE
THE ENGLISH, HINDOOS, PARSEES, MUSSULMANS, & MALABARIANS,
For the year of Christ 1823.

Vikramajit	1879-80,
Salbahan	1744-45
Malabar	998-99
Yezdezerd and Hejree	7191-92 / 1238-39

IS ALSO IN THE PRESS,
AND WILL BE READY FOR DELIVERY
EARLY IN JANUARY.
Courier Office 21st Dec. 1823.

BLACK AND WHITE
HATS.

COONVERJEE RUTTONJEE has for Sale in his Shop opposite the Government House, best black and white round Gentlemen BEAVER HATS & super fine COCKED HATS with Gold Tassels from Wm. Borradaile & Son, and also black Hats for Children, which he received lately per Ship Waterloo from London.

Bombay 20th December 1822

New Publications.

RUTTONJEE HORMJEE COOPER, next door to the Medical Stores in Forbes Street, has exposed for sale a small collection of BOOKS, consisting of new publications, amongst which are The Fortunes of Nigel & Halidon Hill by Sir Walter Scott, Bracebridge Hall by the author of the Sketch Book—Mrs: Opie's new novel of Madeline—The Lollards Navy and Army Lists for July—and a variety of interesting works, at moderate prices for ready money.

Bombay 20th Dec. 1822.

M'VEIGH'S
BAKERY.

MR. M'VEIGH begs leave to acquaint his Friends and the Public, that he has purchased the whole of those extensive and commodious Premises in Hummum Street, lately occupied by Mr. J. Blair, deceased, where he is now carrying on the Business of Bread and Biscuit Baker, Pastry, &c.; in every branch of which he assures the utmost regularity and cleanliness shall be combined; and most respectfully solicits the support of his Friends, as well as of those Families and individuals who have hitherto favored the Concern with their Custom, for which he will feel highly grateful.

Mr. McV. hopes, that the good qua- of the Articles which he may supply time to time, the reasonableness of ices, and the punctual attention which every Order shall be met uted, will procure for him the d approbation which industry ance alone can merit.

ay 4th Dec ber, 1822.

MR. LONGLANDS

BEGS leave to inform the gentlemen of this settlement, that he intends opening an ACADEMY for the EDUCATION of YOUNG GENTLEMEN after the Christmas vacation.

In the mean time any application made by Parents or Guardians shall be speedily replied to, and the terms for tuition, boarding &c. made known.

Bombay 20th December 1822.
No. 1 TAMERIND LANE.

TO LET
ONLY AS AN OFFICE.

A COMMODIOUS Suite of Rooms on a Second Floor. Enquire at this Office.

Bombay 21st December 1822.

Advertisement.

JOHN NARBEL, ANTHONY MARTELLI, and HENRY HUGUENIN, WATCHMAKERS from Switzerland lately arrived here, respectfully beg to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Settlement and the Public, that they undertake to repair Chronometers, Clocks, and Repeaters, Musical and all other kind of Watches, Musical Boxes and every Sort of Machinery of that description: they hope that, with strict care and attention, they will be able to give satisfaction to all who may honor them with their Commands.

NARBEL, MARTELLI, HUGUENIN, and Co. have taken a House No 2 Nesbett Nane facing the South end of Government Garden, where Mr. NARBEL, will receive all Orders.

Bombay, 18th Dec. 1822

Advertisement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT a small Balance in the hands of Mr. BECK, Administrator to the Estate of JOHN HARFORD, deceased, will be remitted to England in the course of next month to the Sisters of the said deceased, his Legatees and only next of Kin; and the Administration of his Estate will be finally closed.

Bombay 21st December 1822.

Advertisement.

ALL persons having Claims on the Estate of the late WILLIAM MILBURN Esq, and all persons indebted thereto, are requested to transmit their Demands and pay the amount of their debts to the Executors at the office of the late WILLIAM MILBURN, in Apollo Street, without delay.

JOHN SAUNDERS,
for the Executors.

BOMBAY
DEC. 20TH 1822.

Advertisement.

APPLICATION having been made to the Honorable the Court of the Recorder of Bombay, that letters of administration of the estate and effects of MAHOMED KHAWN BIN AHMUD ATTUSSKHAWN late of Bombay Mahomedan, deceased, may be granted to ARRIFFABOY Widow, MAHOMED EBRAIM BIN SHAIK SAHIB PETTOO & SHAIK BAHOODEEN BIN GOOLAM ROOSSAL PETTOO, all persons concerned therein are hereby apprized thereof.—Dated this 11th day of December 1822.

F. AYRTON,
PROCTOR.

Advertisement.

APPLICATION having been made to the Hon'ble the Recorder' Court of Bombay, that Administration de bonis non with the will annexed of *Goddard Symond Gotlick*, late of Bombay, a Captain in the Military Service of the united

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Government of Maharashtra
on 08 April, 2017

Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies on their Bombay Establishment, deceased, be granted to Lieutenant Colonel *Robert Hunt* and *Lucy Hunt* his wife the daughter of the said deceased, and *Susanna Gotlick* widow of the said deceased, all persons concerned therein are thereby apprized thereof—dated this 19th day of December 1822.

F. AYRTON.
PROCTOR.

Advertisement.

APPLICATION hath been made to the Hon'ble the Court of the Recorder of Bombay, that letters of Administration of all and singular the goods, chattels, rights and credits of CORNET GEORGE RICHARDSON, late in the Military service of the Hon'ble East India Company, on this establishment, deceased, may be granted to the Registrar for the time being of the said Court (Mr. RICHARD WOODHOUSE).

Bombay, December 10th 1822.

Advertisement.

LETTERS of Administration of all and singular the goods, chattels, rights and credits of LIEUTENANT WILLIAM HENRY BINGHAM LINDSAY, late of His Majesty's fourth Regiment of Light Dragoons, serving on this establishment, deceased, having been granted by the Hon'ble the Court of the Recorder of Bombay, to the Registrar for the time being of the said Court (Mr. RICHARD WOODHOUSE,) all persons concerned are hereby apprised thereof.

Bombay, December 10th 1822.

Advertisement.

LETTERS of Administration of all and singular the goods, chattels, rights and credits of ANDREW BURNETT, Esq. late in the civil service of the Hon'ble East India Company, on this establishment, deceased, having been granted by the Hon'ble the Court of the Recorder of Bombay, to the Registrar for the time being (Mr. RICHARD WOODHOUSE), all persons concerned are hereby apprised thereof.

Bombay, December 10th 1822

Advertisement.

PROBATE of the last will and Testament of *Samuel Ward Watson* of His Majesty's 17th Light Dragoons, deceased, having been granted by the Honorable the Court of the Recorder of Bombay to *William Shotton & David Malcolm* of Bombay, Esquires, the Executors therein named, all person or persons concerned therein are hereby apprize thereof—dated this 20th day of December 1822.

MORGAN,
PROCTER.

THE Undersigned request a general Meeting of the British Inhabitants of Bombay, to take place at the Town Barracks THIS DAY at 12 o'Clock, to consider of an address from them to the Most Noble the MARQUIS of HASTINGS K. G. and G. C. B. on the occasion o his quitting the Government of India.

(Signed) H. MERITON,
G. C. IRWIN,
D. LEIGHTON,
B. DOVETON,
J. FARISH,
JAMES HENDERSON,
C. LAW,
J. MORISON,

Bombay, 21st Dec. 1822.

SUBSCRIPTIONS
FOR THE
Distressed Irish,

Amount already published, Rupees.	12,685
Additional Subscriptions.	
Hon'ble M. Elphinstone,	1,000
His Excellency the Nawaub of Surat per J. Romer, Esq.	1,000
John Romer, Esq.	300
Lieut. H. I. Robinson,	30
The Officers of the 1st | 4th Regiment N. I. by Lieut. Francis Sharpe, Adjt. and Pay-Master	700
The Rev. Henery Davies,	100
John Hyde, Esq.	500
Lieut. Hart, 5th Native Infantry	50
John Best, Esq.	100
W. I. Graham, Captain Marine	100
W. C. Bruce, Esq.	50
The Officers, non-commissioned Officers, and Privates of the Bombay European Regiment, at Head Quarters	500
Mr. Mathew Neilson, Garrison Serjeant.	15
Major S. R. Strover, Artillery	50
Captain Dickinson, Engineers	50
Capt. W. D. Robertson, 4th Regt. N. I.	50
The Rev. James Clow,	30
Henry Michie, Esq. Assist. Surgeon	50
Anthony Conwell, Esq. Assistant Surg.	20
Captain G. F. Hughes,	30
Charles Law, Esq.	150
Lieut. Hall, 12th N. I.	30
In part of the produce of the Play performed at the Bombay Theatre for the benefit of the disstressed Irish, by the hands of Henry Meriton, Esq. one of the Managers.	2,500
Captain Charles Keys, Hon. C's. Marine.	100
Capt. Richard Morgan, H. C's. Marine.	109
Lieut. Wm. Burrowes, 7th Regt. N. I.	20
Alexander Ferrier, Esq.	100
George Smyttan, Esq.	50
Lieut. Col. Kingston Egan,	100
Ferozeshaw Dhunjeeshaw, of Surat	200
Lieut. George Macan,	100
Lieut. Henry Sandwith,	30
Lieut. Col. J. P. Dunbar,	100
Captain T. W. Stokoe,	20
Mr. George Higgs,	50
A Widow's Mite,	14 0 35
Lieut. Walter Nixon,	50
Officers and Privates H. M's. 47th Regt.	552 2
Major E. Davies, H. H. the Nizam's service.	100
Accountant General, Civil Auditor Revenue and Judical Accountant's and Military and Commercial Accountant's Offices	
A Friend,	35
Mr. N. Fernandes,	30
Mr. James Taylor,	15
Mr. John Mason, junior,	20
Mr. T. E. Menesse,	10
Mr. Joseph de Lima e Souza,	5
Mr. Charles Joseph Phillips,	4
General Department.	
Govindjee Wissajee, head purvoe	10
Jagonath Bapsojee,	3
Rangoo Gemnoba Sinoy,	5
Ragoba Govindjee,	2
Ramchander Wittojee,	2
Bhewa Madowjee,	2
Gunput Essoba,	2
Nicolaó F. de Silva,	2
Elias Joaquin de Silva,	1 2
Daniel de Silva,	1
Bullibhadra Ballajee,	1
Narrayen Gunnoba,	1
Wissoo Cassinath Josey,	1
Ramchunder Purshotum Senoy,	1
Gunshaw Wittoba Sinoy,	1
Wisswanath Jevansett,	1
Humychund Succaramjee,	2
Janardun Purshotumjee,	2
Succaram Muceondsett,	2
Pandoorung Dadajee,	2
Revenue Department.	
Damotherjee Sunderjee, head purvoe	5
Daooba Morojee,	2
Janardun Putlajee or Jewba,	5
Shreether Sunderjee,	1
Bhasker Purshotumjee,	1
Gaspar de Silva,	1
Ma. Mahmood Mukba,	1 3
Military Department.	
An Anonymous Donation,	20
Ramchunder Ladcoba, head purvoe,	2
Ramchunder Manickjee,	2
Junius J. Stevens,	1
Bhawoo Pandoorungjee,	1
Ragoba and Succoram,	1
Succaram and Moraba,	1
Narron Gunnesett,	1
Soca Govindjee,	3
Aanunta Narronsett,	2
Moroba Gunnessett,	2
Commercial Department.	
Balcrustnjee Dwarcajee, head purvoe,	5
Ramchundra Kessowrow,	1
By the establishment in the Quarter Master General's Office Dec. 1822.	
Line Serjeant John Harrison,	10
Head purvoe Jagonnath Wassoodew Senoy	8
Under do. Moraba Shamjee Purbhoo,	4
———do. Bhowanjee Morojee Purbhoo,	3
———do. Wisswanath Purshotum Sinoy,	3
———do. Bhasker Gopall Sinoy,	2
———do. Trimbuck Ramchunderjee Purbhoo	2
Ditto Writer William Nock,	3
BOAT CONTRACTOR.	
Sorabjee Cawasjee Patell,	15
Total Rupees.	21,997

Bombay, 20th December 1822.

To the Editor of the Bombay Co

SIR,

I feel very great pleasure in havi
power to forward you copies of pa
to a meeting of the Officers
which took place yesterday, for the benefit of Distressed in Ireland.

As the publication of them is thought likely to further the desirable object of in some degree causing the Subscription, which has been so auspiciously commenced at Bombay to become more general, they are transmitted to you with this view—In full confidence that you, who have so successfully advocated the cause of humanity, will gladly aid it by every means in your power.

At a subsequent period I hope to be enabled to forward you a List of Subscriptions by the Officers at out-post.

I am
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant.
A FRIEND TO THE IRISH,
DAPPOLIE,
S. KONKUN
10th December 1822.

FRIDAY 6TH DECEMBER 1822.

MEMORANDUM.

A wish having been expressed by Lieutenant Colonel Kennedy that a meeting of the Officers of the Brigade might be called, to consider the best mode of contributing to the relief of our suffering fellow creatures in Ireland, He is happy to second so humane a purpose, by requesting their attendance at the mess room 2d \| 8th Regiment on Monday morning next at 11 o'clock.

(Signed) SAMUEL HUGHES,
Brigade Maj. S. K.

The officers having assembled, the following resolutions were proposed and unanimously carried.

1st—Resolved that a subscription be immediately entered into for relief of our suffering fellow creatures in Ireland.

2d—That a committee be appointed to solicit Donations from the absentees, to forward lists of subscribers to the papers, to the agents, and to the officers at out post.

3d—That the committee shall consist of Captain Collis 2d \| 8th Regiment, Lieutenant Corsellis 2d \| 9th Regt. and Captain Hughes 2d \| 2d Regt.

4th—That the remittances be made to Messrs. Forbes & Co.

5th—That the subscriptions shall be remitted on or before the 15th of Feb. next.

6th—That the Senior Officer at Malwan be solicited to call a Meeting there for a similar purpose.

Subscription for the Relief of the suffering poor in Ireland by the Officers stationed at Dappoolie (Southern Konkun) 9th December 1822.

RANK.	NAMES.	AMOUNT RUPEES.
Lieut. Col.	M. Kennedy,	300
Major	D. Campbell, 2d | 9th	50
Capt.	J. Gibbon,	40
Lieutenant	Jameson, 2d | 9th Regt.	15
Captain	S. Hughes, 2d | 2d Regt	150
Captain	M. F. Collis, 2d | 8th Regt.	100
Lieut. and Adj.	J. Worthy, 2d | 9th	25
Lieut.	E. Willoughby, 2d | 9th	15
Lieut.	H. N. C.	50
Assist. Surgeon	A. Duncan, 2d | 8th	3
,,	T. Sheppee, 2d | 9th	
Ensign	D. M. Scobie, 2d | 9th	
,,	T. B. Forster, 2d | 9th	
Lieutenant	H. Macan, 2d | 9th	
Ensign	J. Dawes, 2d | 8th	
,,	B. Crispin, 2d | 8th	
,,	J. T. Forter, 2d | 8th	
,,	Fawcett, 2d | 9th	
,,	R. Webb, 2d | 9th Regt.	

corps dramatique. We must, therefore, content ourselves with observing that every thing Lieutenant S. does, he does inimitably; and is decidedly the most finished actor we have seen in the Bombay boards. We entirely concur in the opinion expressed by "Yacoot" regarding Sir Lucius O'Trigger. Ensign E.'s Faulkland wanted animation; it is not the most entertaining character in the Rivals, and therefore, the actor should do his best to render it acceptable. It would not be amiss if Mr. E. could recal into his service, whenever he performs, the ease and life he promised us in Colonel Briton. It is rather surprizing that "Yacoot" should state that the character of Captain Absolute was thrust on Mr. B. It is always optional with an amateur to play, or decline it; and no compulsion is ever used by the SUPERINTENDENTS of theatrical concerns. Mr. B. had evidently mistaken the character of Absolute; and we would recommend him to lay aside the sock. His *Octavian* was indubitably a fine piece of acting, though it savoured of too close imitation of *Kean* and *Young*; but a critique on 'the Rivals,' should not be interrupted by remarks on "the Mountaineers," and when Yacoot "writes again," he should keep that in his eye.

We must not omit to mention that much indeed was made of the part of David by Lieutenant F.; he is worthy of a higher range of character. Allons, aux dames! The Gentleman who played Mrs. Malaprop we ha e frequently been before, and considering the disadvantage he laboured under, in the part being his first attempt in that line of character, we could not have anticipated so rich a treat as his personification of the antiquated *Delia* afforded us. Lydia had not quite pertness enough, but in all other respects she was unexceptionable Julia looked well; but carried her arms awkwardly. Y. may improve, in attending to the counsel of Yacoot. We were happy to observe the house was fully attended; a circumstance which says much in favour of the liberality of the society of Bombay. The excellent band of the 17th Dragoons added considerably to the entertainments of t evening.

PHILO DRAMATICU

MR. EDITOR,

Man's fair name's a Jewel."

Like Mr. Yacoot I had the plea
nessing the representation of the R
It is not my intention to enter in
detail of the merits of each p
contrary, it is only on Captain
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Bombay Castle 13th Dec. 1822.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following resolution in the Political department of the 12th of November last.

Lieutenant McLeod of the Corps of Engineers, is appointed Resident in the Gulph of Persia.

Bombay Castle 14th Dec 1822.

The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointment.

Captain J. B. Dunsterville to be Paymaster to the Baroda Subsidiary Force, and Lieutenant George Moore, Paymaster to the Surat division of the Army.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Assistant Surgeon Barra to succeed Surgeon Harrison, as Vaccinator at the Presidency.

Bombay Castle 19th Dec. 1822.

The Hon'ble the Governer in Council is pleased to permit Ensign G. H. Macdonel of the 2d Battalion 6th Regiment Native Infantry to proceed to the Malabar Coast for three months on his private affairs.

Cornet Henry Wilks of the 3d Regiment Light Cavalry is transferred at his own request to the 1st Regiment of Cavalry, as sixth Cornet immediately below Cornet R. D. Mackenzie,—date of rank in the Regiment 4th June 1821.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.
J. FARISH
Sec. to Govt.

HEAD QUARTERS BOMBAY

Tuesday 17th December, 1822.

GENERAL ORDERS

By the Commander in Chief.

ASSISTANT Surgeon Bradly is attached to the Hospital of the Bombay European Regiment, and Assistant Surgeon Sinclair is appointed to do duty with His Majesty's 67 h Regiment until further Orders. The Quarter Master General will be pleased to furnish the latter Gentleman with a Passage to Panwell, and he will proceed to to join with all possible dispatch.

Wednesday 18th December, 1822.

he Officer Commanding 1st or Marine Battalion Regiment N. I. will be pleased to relieve tail of that Battalion stationed at Poor Bunoon as practicable.---The Quarter Master will be pleased to furnish a passage.

ursday 19th December, 1822.

approach of the Regular Season for inspection Reports of the Hon'ble ps, makes it desirable to take some of the last year, and which the of them were received at, prer done.---The Commander in y they were in general very stances to the contrary se ty the observations, which ade in individual cases by he Army.

and inspection returns d to Head Quarters.

His Majesty's and ments of Artillery Presidency, will djutant General n at present in ay have been convalescent

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absence at the Presidency extended unto the end of the ensuing month.

Lieut. Wyllie 2d Batt. 11th Regiment has permission to remain at the Presidency until the 10th proximo for the purpose of being examined by a Committee as to his knowledge of the Hindoostanee Language.

Friday 20th December 1822.

By the Commander in chief.

With reference to the General Orders of 2d Instant, Mr. Assistant Surgeon Dawney will continue in the performance of his Medecal duties at Surat until further orders.

W. P. TUCKER,
Dep. Adj. Gen.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

THE Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to make the following promotion.

Senior Midshipman Timothy Gosley to be second Lieutenant vice Still removed from the strength of the Marine Establishment,—date of rank 3d December 1822.

By Order of the Honrable the Governor in Council.
J. HENDERSON.
Sec. to Govt.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.
12TH NOVEMBER..

LIEUTENANT J. Macleod, of the Corps of Engineers, is appointed Resident in the Gulph of Persia.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,
REVENUE

Bombay Castle 20th December 1822.

Mr. Benjamin Hurt Deputy Collector of Sea Customs in Guzerat

THE COURIER.

BOMBAY.

SATURDAY, 21ST DEC. 1822.

The expected free trader Phœnix, Capt. Weynton, from London, arrived here on Saturday last. Having left England a few days before the Waterloo, she has not furnished us with any European intelligence. She touched at the Cape of Good Hope. The General Hewitt, Captain Pearson, had arrived at that place after a tedious passage of 16 weeks from England. She was to sail again, for Calcutta, on the 10th October; and we are sorry to learn that Capt. Pearson was too unwell to proceed in command of her.

The whale fishery at the Cape and in Algoa bay had been very unsuccessful this season.

On Wednesday the Charlotte of this port, Capt. Stevenson, arrived here from China. She sailed thence the 18th September in company with the Cornwallis The Good Success had sailed nine days before. All the Honorable Company's ships from Bombay had arrived, excepting the Castle Huntley, but it s supposed this ship passed the Charlotte r the mouth of the Canton river. country ships from Bombay had also d.

re has not been any new disturor any interruption in the trade Chinese. The markets were dull. Bombay Cotton was ble even at 9 Tale. Patna ominally at 2400 dollars, 1300 there had been de; and the prices, it uld rapidly decline in very large stocks on

ptain W. Thos. is, Captain tered our

distressed ugments s bene- s the s for es.

The Honorable the Governor and suite were to leave Beejapoor, on the 17th instant.

Addresses to the most noble the Marquis of Hastings have been voted by the inhabitants of Calcutta and Madras. Our readers will perceive by an advertisement in our preceding columns that, a meeting of the British inhabitants of this Presidency, for a similar purpose, is requested this day at 12 o'clock.

*Sporting Intelligence.**

The Kaira Races commenced on the 10th inst. when there being no candidates for the Sweepstakes, seven horses started for the Kaira Plate of a thousand rupees, weight for age, two mile heats, which was won with great ease by Captain Havelock's Clinker beating Fitz Eustace, Overton, Radical, Phil-wan &c. &c.

The first heat was sharply contested and six of the horses pretty well together for the first mile, when Clinker took the lead and kept it, his rider looking back to see what had become of the favorites.

For the second heat, Fitz Eustace was drawn, and Clinker again won easy

TIME 1st heat 4 m. 17 S.
2nd——won in a canter.

The betting was at starting Fitz Eustace again the field even, and three to one the field against any other.

** We are indebted to an unknown correspondent for this communication.*

ED.

ARRIVALS.—Lieutenant G. W. Blachley Pionrs Battalion,
Ensign H. N. Ramsay 2d | 12d.
Lieut. T. Sutton 1st B. Art.
Lt. G. F. Hart Inspector of Hill Forts Conkan.
Major E Frederick 1st | 4th Regt.
Captain Moyle Sherer H. M. 34th Regt.
Ensign Muttlebury H. M 69th Regiment.
Lieut. W. Henderson D. Pay. P. D. A.
Captain J. G. Richards 1st | 6th Regt.
Ensign Alexander Burnes 2d | 11th. Ret.
Lieut. H, James 2d | 9th Regimet
Lieut. R. Humfreys 1st | 2d Regt. M. M. N. I.
Ast. Surgeon W. F. Cocherill 1st Troop H. A.
Captrin J. Johnson 1st Troop H. A.
Major George Sale H. M. 4th Dragoons.
Lieut. W. Wyllie 2d | 11th Regt.
Cornet Charles Torin 2d Light Cavalry.
Cornel A. D. Gideu 3d Cavalry.
Major J. Morse 7th Regt.
DEPARTURES.—Lieut. C. F. Darke 1st | 2d Regt.
Ensign Richard Stark 1st | 1st or Grenadier.
Lieut. Henry John Parkinson 2d | 11th Regt.
Capt. R. Thomas 1st Light Cavalry.
Ensign M. Giberne 1st | 12th Regt.
Ensign A. Burnes 2d | 11th Regt.
Asst. Surgeon Edward Milward 1st Extra Bat.
Asst. Surgeon A. Conwell 2d | 3d Regt.
Lieut. J. Jervis Artillery.
Lieut. R. Mildrum 1st | 5th Regt.
Asst. Surgeon W. F. Cocherill 1st Troop H. A.
Capt. J. Johnson 1st Troop H. A.
Ensign F. B. B. Keene 1st | 4th Regt.
Ensign Isaack Mount 1st | 10th N. Infantry.

Nautical Chronicle AND *NAVAL REPORT.*

BOMBAY.

ARRIVALS.---Dec. 14th Ship Phœnix, Captain Alexander Weynton, from London left 6th July.

18th Ship Charlotte, Capt. James Stevenson, from China left 18th Sept.

Do, Portuguese Grab Brig Anna Felix, Commander Laurence, Maria Fernandes, from Goa.

20th Ship Good Success, Capt, W. Thomas Poynton, from China left 10th Sept.

Do. Ship Cornwallis, Capt. Robt. Graham, from Chiua left 18th Sept.

Passengers per Phoenix

Mr. Charles Fair from London,

Mrs. Baber, and Master Baber, Ensign Muttlebury, H. M. 69th Regt. from Malabar Coast.

Passenger by Charlotte.

Lieut. Humphrey, from Cannanor.

DEPARTURES,---Dec. 14th Turkish Brig Fulock, Nacouda Mamesh to Surat and Judah.

Do. Ship Reliance Capt. M. Pike to Madras.

16th Brig Sullamutty, N. Pawoo, to Mangalore.

18th Armed Ketch Chacer, Syrang Moosa Peerbhoy, to Surat.

20th Portuguese Grab Brig, Anna Felix Commander Lawrenco Maria Fernandes to Damann.

Pas engers by Reliance.

Alex. Bell Esq.---W. Shiffield Esq. Lieut. O. Neil,---Mrs. Hunter and 2 Children.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.—December 1st, American Ship Adonis, Captain A. P. Edwards, from Calcutta 24th, and Sand Heads 27th November.

2d, Brig Ceneus, Capt. R. Towle, from Calcutta, 24th November.

3d, American Ship Henry, Capt. L. Paliske, from Calcatta, 29th November.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.---Nov. 22d Ship Providence, Saml. Owen, from Portsmouth 28th May, Madeira 24th June, and Madras 28th October. *Passengers:* From England, Misses Steuart, Chilcott, S. Chilcott; Lieut, C. H. K. Proctor, H. M. 38th Foot; Mr. Wm. Brownlow, Mr. Robert Menzies, Cadets; Mr. W. M. Wollaston, Mr. George Godwin, Mr. John Izod. From Madras, Capt. Richardson.

The Providence left at Madeira the David Scott, which ship was to sail 3 days after the Providence for Madras and Bengal.

Nov. 23d. Ship Indiana, J. Pearl, from Penang 27th October.

Passengers. Mrs. Corbet, Col. Jas. Nicol, Adjt. Gen. Ensign Corbet, Cornet Anderson, Mr. J. Paxton, Deputy Mr. Attendant, Mr. Christie, from Sincapore.

Nov. 25th. French ship Bourbon, F. Berneiat, from Bourdeaux 14th May, and Bourbon 11th Oct.

Nov. 27th Ship Nerbudda, F, Patrick, from Bombay 6th October, and Tellicherry 21st. do. *Passengers:* From Bombay, Mrs. Capon and two Children. From Tellicherry, Mrs. Col, Ludlow and Child.

Nov. 28 John Taylor G. Atkinson, from Liverpool July 4.

29 Prince of Orange J, Moncrief, from Van D. Land September 12.

DEPARTURES.---Nov. 20th Ship Mary Ann, W. Wise, for Penang.

Nov. 22d Ship Golcomda, J. J. Edward, to complete her cargo for London.

Nov. 23d Ship American ship Henry, L. Paleske, for Philadephia via Madras. Brig Ceneus, R. Fowle, for Madras.

Nov. 24th Ship George the Fourth, J. W. Clark, for Bombay, via Ceylon and Malabar Coast.

Nov. 26th Ship Ospray, A. McGill, for Greenock.

Nov. 28 Gloucester W. W. Wyat Penang.

The brig Sky Lark, Captain Court, which left Penang on the 25th of September, for Calcutta, having been considered missing (ships having arrived here which left that Port a month subsequent to her departure;) it is satisfactory to learn that accounts have been received by Post from Vizagapatam, dated the 14th Instant of her having made that port.

It appears that soon after the Sky Lark quitted, she fell in with a gale of wind from the Westward off Pull Perah—and on the 4th October bore away for Tellesamoy, where she arrived on the 8th Oct. and having replenished her stock, lost in the gale, sailed from thence on the 13th, but owing to bad Weather, the vessel sprung a leak, lost her main topmast and drove to leeward---made Jaggernaut and there lost another main topmast—when from the disabled condition of the vessel, they were necessitated to bear away for Vizagapatam, where she arrived on the 12th Instant, and was there hauled into the river and expected to be condemned.

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS—On Thursday the 19th instant, the Lady of John Sandwith Esq. of a Son.

DEATHS.—At Aurungabad on Sunday the 8th Inst. of a Bilious Fever, Sarah Anne, the wife of Captain John Morgan of the 12th Regt. Madras N. I. and Major of Brigade to a Division of the Nizam's Troops.

To a mind highly gifted she added those endearing qualities which universally secured affection and esteem; and those to whom her many virtues were intimately known can only appreciate justly the severity of that affliction which her untimely fate has created.

On the evening of the 13th Instant, near the Village of Hewra whilst on the March with his Battalion from Sholapoor to Poonah, Captain William Nash of the 2d Battalion 10th Regiment Native Infantry. In him the Service has lost an active and zealous Officer, and his Brother Officers will long lament the loss of a companion and friend justly endeared to them by his mild and conciliating manner.

At Bassadore on the 6th Novemeber last, Asst. Surgeon John Tod, Vaccinator Poonah division of the Army.

Thursday 19th Instant, at the Presidency Mrs. Barra, wife of R. T. Barra, Esq. aged 37 years.

Yesterday, 20th Instant, at the Presidency, Mrs. Meall, wife of Major Meall,

MADRAS

MARRIAGES.—On the 30th November, 1822, Captain R. Bower, 2d 8th N. I. to Miss Sophia Hester Shaw, youngest Daughter of the late J. Shaw, Esq. of Bengal.

On the 6th instant, A. Crawley, Esq. H. C. C. to Helen Jane, youngest Daughter of the late Charles Maxtone, Esq. of the Madras C. S.

BIRTHS.—At Dindigul, on the 25th Nov. the Lady of Thomas Keys, Esq. Assistant Surgeon, of a Son.

At Arcot, on the 29th Nov. the Lady of G. Baillie, Esq. of a Daughter.

DEATHS.—At Madras, on the 26th Nov. Brevet Capt. & Lieutenant Godfrey Greene, of H. M. 34th Foot, aged 29 years.

At Pursewalkum, on the 18th ultimo, Mr. John Leech, Conductor of Ordnance, in the 24th year of his age.

At Belgaum on the 18th Nov. John Whish, infant Son of Major F. Whish Wilson, 2d B. 2d R.

CALCUTTA.

MARRIAGES.—On the 21st Nov. Robert Ince Esq. to Miss Elizabeth Cattell.

On the 25th Nov. Mr. G. R. Gardener, of the Adjutant General's Office, King's Troops, to Miss Elizabeth Martin.

At Lucknow, on the 6th Nov. Lieut. R. C. Dickson, of the Artillery, Son of the late William Dickson, Esq. of Sydenham, Roxburghshire, North Britain, Admiral of the Blue Squadron of His Majesty's Fleet, to Emily, youngest Daughter of the late Joseph Queiros, Esq. of Lucknow.

At Kuladghee, on the 19th Oct. Lieut. Augustus Clarke, 2d 19th third Son of Major General Tredway Clarke of the Coast Artillery, to Miss Lucy Trewman, niece of Captain Trewman, Quarter-Master of Brigade in Mysore.

BIRTHS.—On the 16th Nov. Mrs. Frederick Lindstedt, of a Son.

On the 19th Nov. Mrs. G. T. Gibson, of the firm of Robert Gibson and Co. of a Daughter.

At Chowringhee, on the 21st Nov. the Lady of the late Major Barre Latter, of a Daughter.

(Continued in the Supplement.)

...S. FRAN. DE JESUS, No. 1, Church Gate Street.
...NCE WILL BE THANKFULLY RECEIVED.
...he PROPRIETORS, who will pay due attention to their Orders.
...he day of publication, are requested to give orders to that effect.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE BOMBAY COURIER.

SATURDAY DECEMBER 21, 1822.

(Continued from the 4th Page of Pa er.

On the 21st Nov. Mrs. John Buckland, of a Daugh er.

On the 22d Nov. the wife of Mr. Thomas Gregory, of the General Department, of a son.

At Chandernagore, on the 23d Nov. the Lady of George Barton, Esq. of Coolbariah, of a Daughter.

At Mynpoorie, on the 11th Nov. the Lady of H. T. Owen, Esq. C. S. of a Son.

On the 15th Nov. Mrs. James Havell, of Culwar House, Shahabad, of a Son.

At Meerut, on the 1st Nov. the lady of Capt. E. F. Waters, of the 17th N. I. of a son.

At Meerut, on the 11th Nov. the Lady of Lieut. T. B. Bingley, 1st Troop House Brig, Artillery. of a Son.

DEATHS.—On the 15th Nov. Master J. P. D'Rozario, the first-born Son of Mr. M. D'Rozario, Printer.

On the 20th Nov. Marter Frederick Wm. Steele, eldest son of William Steele. Esq. Custom House. Dublin, and Nephew of Capt. Mahon, Commander of the Ship Agincourt.

On the 20th Nov. Lieut. James Stanely, of the Pension Establishment.

On the 21st Nov. George Abbot, Esq. late Head Assistant of the General Post Office, aged 48 years.

At Chandernagore, on the 19th Nov. George, the twin child of George Birton, Esq. of Coolbariah.

At Dicca, on the 17th Nov Minos Arratoon Esq. an old and respectable Armenian Merchant of that place.

At Nusseerabad, on the 6th of Nov. 1822. Brevet Captain William Hales, Interpreter and Quarter-master of the 2d 29th Bengal N. I. much regretted by his Friends The whole of the Officers and Men of the 29th Regiment on duty, accompanied the remains of this lamented Officer to the Grave, the Body being carried by the Sepoys of the Bat. at their own request.

On the 13th Oct. at Colpetty, Barbara, the Infant Daughter of His Excellency The Governor, aged 8 months and 12 days.

Madras Intelligence.

APPOINTMENT.

Mr. A. E. Angelo, Assistant to the Collector of the Government Sea Customs at Madras.

An unprecedented share of good fortune seems to have befallen the inhabitants of Pondicherry in their adventures in the last Lottery—for exclusive of the Prize of the Lac of Rupees already alluded to in a former Numbers, two of the 5 000 Rupee-prizes may be quoted as instances of their good luck—one becomes the division amongst a company of 50 Sepois—the other is the exclusive property of a Portuguese—and two other invidiuals have gained Prizes of 300 Rupees each.

[*Mad. Gaz. 7th, Dec.* 1822.

A highly respectable Meeting of the British Inhabitants of Madras was held at the Exchange on Saturday the 30th November, in pursuance of a requisition from the Sheriff, to consider of an Address to be presented to The Noble The Marquis of Hastings, K. G. and G. C. B. on the occasion of his approaching departure from India.

The Sheriff having opened the Meeting and stated its object, the Hon. L. G. K Murray was called to the Chair, when the Advocate General, addressed the Gentlemen present, and observed, that the object of the Meeting, having been publicly notified, he anticipated from those who attended it, unanimity and cheerful concurrence, in a resolution, which he intended to propose, for offering to The Most Noble The Marquis of Hastings some appropriate expression of respect and regret, on the occasion of His Lordship's resigning the Supreme Government of India. Mr. Compton said he anticipated the most perfect unanimity, because, none of the objections, which had been urged against Addresses from the British Inhabitants of Indian Presidencies, would seem to apply to the testimonial of respect, which he intended to propose. That before the sentiments of the Meeting could be conveyod to The Noble Marquis, it was probable, that His Lordship, would have actually relinquished his High Office—and that therefore, it could not be objected to the proposed Address—that it was to be presented to a Personage continuing to exercise authority.—That as it was not intended to notice any particular measure of His Lordship's administration—it could not be urged—that congratulations were to be offered on transactions and results—the policy and causes of which, were not understood or ascertained.—That as the intended Address was to be conveyed to an Illustrious Nobleman, whose voluntary relinquishment of his Government, had been marked by acknowledgments of regret—publicly expressed by the Directors and Proprietors of the East India Company, it could not be improper, for the British Inhabitants of India to follow an example, exhibited by authorities most competent to estimate the policy and justice of Lord Hastings's administration and the wisdom and vigour, which His Lordship had manifested, during a trying and eventful period of nine years—And—that although the British Inhabitants of the Madras Presidency, were placed at a distance from the seat of the Supreme Government, they were fully capable of observing and of duly estimating the results of The Noble Marquis's administration—evidenced by the flourishing condition and general tranquility of our Indian Empire. It was, therefore, Mr. C. said, he entertained a confident expectation, that the Gentlemen present, would concur with him, in thinking, it was proper to convey to The Marquis of Hastings some expression of their sentiments, on the occasion of His Lordship's departure from India—and that he, (Mr. C.) intended to propose a resolution, which might, if adopted, be moulded into the form of an Address, by a Committee to be appointed by the Meeting.

Mr. C. observed, that in framing the resolution, he had not particularly adverted to the great, and brilliant and successful measures, which had distinguished the Government of the Marquis of Hastings—for that all the documents and information which related to these measures having been transmitted to the authorities in England, who were competent to estimate the justice and policy of the transactions—His Lordship had twice received the unqualified thanks of both Houses of Parliament—and the grateful acknowledgements and approbation of the authorities representing the East India Company. Mr. C. said he therefore abstained from noticing any of those grand and glorious measures—which had shed so much lustre on the British Arms—and would confine his resolution to the results, which had produced the present security, tranquillity and prosperity of India—and he recommended that the proposed Address should be confined to appropriate expressions of admiration of the talents and virtues exhibited by the Noble Marquis during his long and eventful Government of British India—congratulations on its present condition, and sincere hope that the Noble Marquis's valuable life might be extended to promote the happiness of his family and the good of his country.

These observations having received the entire concurrence and approbation of the Meeting, M. Compton proceeded to read a resolution—That an address, declaratory of the sentiments of the Meeting, should be prepared—and that for that purpose a Committee should be nominated from among the Gentleman then present.

A Committee was accordingly appointed consisting of the following Gentlemen:

Hon. L. G. K. MURRAY,
E. WOOD, Esq.
H. COMPTON, Esq.
Lieut. Colonel CALEWELL, C. B.
Lieut. Colonel CONWAY, C. B.
HENRY BYRNE, Esq.
HENRY HODGSON, Esq.
GEORGE ARBUTHNOT, Esq.
R. CLARKE, Esq.
Major MACDONALD,
J. GOLDIE, Esq.
W. OLIVER, Esq.
Reverend W. ROY,
Major MACCOY.

The thanks of the Meeting were then voted to the Sheriff, to the Chairman and to Mr. Compton, and the Meeting adjourned to Monday, at 11 o'clock, then to receive the draft of an Address.

The Committee having prepared the draft of an Address, the same was produced at the Exchange on Monday, when it was adopted and ordered to be engrossed, and left for signature at the Exchange.

[*Govt. Gaz. December 2d* 1822.

ARRIVALS AT THE PRESIDENCY.—Major General H. Hall, Colonel 21st Regiment N. I.; Major W. Preston, 2d Battalion 17th Regiment N. I.; Lieutenant G. Sandys, 6th Light Cavalry; Lieutenant John Deane, 15th N. I.; Lieutenant G. Williams 2d Battalion 9th Regiment N. I.; Ensign John Stoddart, 34th Regiment.

DEPARTURES.—Lieut. and Adjutant E. G. Harris, 8th Light Cavalry; Lieutenant A. Chisholm, 1st Battalion 15th Regiment N. I.; Lieutenant Hovenden, 34th Regiment.

Calcutta Intelligence.

CURRENT VALUE OF GOVT. SECURITIES.

BUY.]---FRIDAY Nov. 29, 1822.---[SELL.

	Rs.	As.		Rs.	As.
Prem.	3	0	Six per Cent. Bengal Remittable Loan,	22	0
	15	0	Six per Cent. Loan dated 31st March, 1822.	14	12

CIVIL APPOINTMENT.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.
Nov. 22, 1822.

Mr. E. C. Lawrence, Fourth Judge of the Provincial Courts of Appeal and Circuit for the Division of Moorshedabad.

Mr. William Dorin, Fourth Judge of do. do. for the Division of Benares.

Address to the Most Noble
THE MARQUESS OF HASTINGS.

In consequence of the Notice published on the 9th of Nov. by the Sheriff of Calcutta, a General Meeting of the British Inhabitants was held at the Town Hall on the 25th, for the purpose of considering in what manner the community might best express their regret at the approaching departure of the Most Noble the Marquess of Hastings from India.

At eleven o'clock the Marble Hall was crowded, and the Meeting having been opened by the Sheriff, Major General Hardwick moved that Mr. Udny be requested to take the Chair, which motion was seconded by Mr. Pattle, and unanimously agreed to. Mr. Udny, having accordingly taken the Chair, addressed the Meeting, to the following effect:—

GENTLEMEN,

In occupying the Post with which you have honored me on the present occasion, I fear lest my humble endeavor to pourtray some of the leading features of the Administration of the Marquess of Hastings, should fail to do justice to the transcendent services rendered to his country by that illustrious Nobleman, in the benefits of which we of this community, so largely partake.

Viewing the Military operations undertaken by His Lordship's Government, it is important to observe, that they have all originated in motives of a nature purely defensive, so that but for the unprovoked hostilities of other powers, the Marquess of Hastings would have left the dominions of the East India Company in India, bounded by the same limits, as at the period when he assumed the reins of Government, and thus the distinguished Military talents possessed by his Lordship, would have slumbered in a state of peaceful inactivity.

We discern in the conduct of the Marquess of H[illegible]stings, no working of ambition to aggrandize h[illegible] at the expence of the States around him; n[illegible]dious policy to excite weaker neighbours t[illegible] acts of violence in order to profit by their [illegible] No, Gentlemen, the policy, of the Marqu[illegible]tings has been invariably marked with [illegible] manly, open, honorable, and sincere.

A daring and insolent Foe, upon [illegible] Frontier, after reiterated acts of [illegible]sion, obliged him to draw the Swo[illegible]ance became no longer consist[illegible] the Enemy was grappled with [illegible] mountains, driven from one f[illegible] nally vanquished, and dep[illegible]ture annoyance.

The war of Nipa[illegible] —no less so was th[illegible] incursions of barba[illegible] cess, spreading w[illegible] pressing the pea[illegible] with ferocious cruel[illegible] lar nature demande[illegible] ly to restrain, b[illegible] by following th[illegible] haunts, there [illegible] and thus secu[illegible] of our own [illegible] did the acc[illegible] wisdom [illegible] to asse[illegible] dencies [illegible] to com[illegible] and w[illegible] agai[illegible] o[illegible]

disposed to counteract our views and to uphold those whom we were bent to destroy—but every obstacle was triumphantly overcome by the wisdom and foresight of the Marquess of Hastings, and a great addition of territory made to the resources of the State. On the conspicuous theatre of central India, his Lordship has raised an imperishable monument to his fame. Unlike other Conquerors, our conquests have been followed by the diffusion of blessings to the conquered, by imparting to them security of person and property, and the inestimable benefits of civil rule. Countries hitherto the seat of anarchy, desolation, and rapine, have been tranquillized, and rendered safe and secure—the Husbandman who formerly sowed his fields in terror, and reaped them almost in despair, may now be said to sit every man under his own vine and his own Figtree, no one making him afraid, he may turn his sword into a ploughshare, and his spear into a pruning book.

Of a nature less imposing, but equally solid and beneficial, has been the civil administration of the Government of the Marquess of Hastings, for a just dispensation of the Laws. and in an invariable aim to protect the Rights, and promote the happiness of all placed under his sway. I mention with particular pleasure the solicitude evinced by his Lordship to impart to the Native Inhabitants of these Provinces the benefits of moral instruction, through the establishment of schools, and the extension of other means of knowledge; a boom has thus been bestowed upon them of inestimable value.

The Marquess of Hastings leaves India in a state of perfect tranquillity, with every prospect of its continuance, secured as that object is, so far as human prudence and [illegible]sight can effect it. Public credit, under h[illegible]spices, has been advanced to a state of unexampled prosperity, and instead of the treasures of England being poured into the lap of India, we have seen the abundant pecuniary resources of these territories transported to the aid of the Indian finances at home.

In thus expressing the sentiments with which I am impressed regarding the Marquess of Hastings's administration of British India, I feel that no degree of colouring is required, a plain relation of occurrences, which have passed under our observation, is the best eulogy of the services he has rendered [illegible] his country. It is highly gratifying to find, [illegible] those services have been so justly, and fully appreciated, by the organs of the East India Compa[illegible] home. I thus do but echo the opinion the[illegible] formally recorded and transmitted to his L[illegible] with their Resolutions of thanks of the u[illegible] zeal and eminent ability with which he [illegible] nistered the Government of British India[illegible] high credit to himself and advantage t[illegible] Interests.

I am confident that the welfare of [illegible] he an object dear to the heart of [illegible] Hastings; and I cannot utte[illegible] for this country than that it [illegible] benefitted by his counsels, [illegible] from the intimate knowled[illegible] perience he possesses, of it[illegible] cerns.

It is impossible that [illegible] Ruler, so courteous i[illegible] affable to all, without[illegible] fore beg leave to m[illegible] pointed, with instruc[illegible] the Marquess of H[illegible] ned regret of th[illegible] at the loss the[illegible] ship's departu[illegible] respect and [illegible] ship's cha[illegible] applause [illegible] administ[illegible]

This [illegible] the R[illegible] ferrin[illegible] and [illegible] fa[illegible]

The motion was seconded by Major General Hardwick, and carried unanimously.

The following resolutions were also moved and seconded by the same gentlemen, and carried unanimously.

Resolved that the thanks of this Meeting be given to the Sheriff, J. Calder, Esq.

Resolved that the thanks of this Meeting be given to George Udny, Esq. for his very able and impartial Conduct as Chairman of this Meeting.

The Chairman of the Meeting having waited on the Marquess of Hastings, his Lordship has been pleased to appoint Monday morning the 9th of December, at seven o'clock, to receive the Address at the Government House.

[*Govt. Gaz. Nov.* 28.

DISTRESSED IRISH.

Subscriptions: Total to this date, 150,093 12 8.

B. ROBERTS, *Treasurer*.
November 27, 1822.

Extract of Letters received from on board the Hattras,

At anchor, 10 *miles to the N. of the Black Pagoda, Nov. 15th* 11 *a. m.*

We reached the Fyzool Kureem here at 9 this morning. She is almost a complete wreck, and the Arabs have attempted nothing, and appear like the waggoner, who thought Jupiter would work for them. I went on board about an hour ago, with the Pilot and never saw such a scene of dirt and confusion, and sloth and indifference; I asked them how they expected to get to Calcutta, and they said *Allah Alam*! God knows.—Over the Cuddy they have a large board with an Arabic inscription, purporting that any one (sailor) who will read a certain verse from the Khoran, which is copied in large white letters on the board, will be preserved from Shipwreck! During the gale they were all employed at the Cuddy, repeating this verse, and the Fyzool Kureem was left to herself!—we are now getting out an Anchor and Cable for them: and we hope to get her into a moveable state to morrow; we are preparing a Rudder and getting up jury Masts.

AT ANCHOR OFF POOREE.

Monday, 18*th Nov.* 10 *a. m.*

[illegible] not been able to get the Fyzool [illegible] to the north ward, altho we have [illegible]g, and lugging at her these three [illegible] have therefore left her to pro[illegible]ga, which she can well do in [illegible]s, having supplied her with [illegible]y for the purpose.

John Bull Nov. 26*th.*

[illegible] Major Coombs, Town [illegible] yesterday waited [illegible]tings, deputed [illegible]s Governor of [illegible]s at from him [illegible] and affection[illegible] the British [illegible] the occa[illegible]inquise[illegible]ddress [illegible]gh [illegible]of

[illegible]which we can rely with perfect confidence, [illegible]here is no doubt of its authenticity. It [illegible]de prodigious sensation in Ireland.

Dublin, August 9.

[illegible] LORD NORBURY,

[illegible]ribe for you a very sensible part [illegible]'s letter to me :—

[illegible]lorbury goes our circuit, and [illegible]lly acquainted with the Gen[illegible]nty, a hint to him may be of [illegible]abit of talking individually [illegible]ber at Phillipstown, and [illegible]s upon them the conse[illegible] viz. that however [illegible]atholics would, [illegible] Members (if [illegible]blic Members [illegible]f the sheriffs, [illegible] the judges; [illegible] be put in the [illegible]e formerly, i [illegible]e measure [illegible]em that [illegible]e coun[illegible]gests [illegible]we

E. C. Dering, at Surrenden, besides nearly all in the grape and green houses; 300 panes at the Rectory, and nearly all the Church windows of Pluckley were destroyed; 180 lattice squares were broken at the black Horse, and many fields of corn were cut down. At Charing Heath, a hop ground of five acres, belonging to Mr. Pye, was wholly destroyed, the heads of the bines being cut off as with a knife. At Newington the lightning damaged the Church and shivered the Altar to pieces; 73 sash panes were broken at Mr. Clapham's, at Lenham Heath. A boy riding from West well to Lenham had his hat cut through by the hail, which fell as large as walnuts. At some places the hailstones measured six inches in circumference. At Leigh Green the lightning struck a chimney of Mr. Green. At Deal it actually divided in two a brick building belonging to Mr. J. Mourilyan. A young woman was struck at the same time, and her sight temporarily injured. A labourer in the employ of J. Gammar, Esq. of Dover was struck, and lost his sight for some time. At Sir J. Fagg's house at Mystole 500 panes of glass were broken.

On monday, the 10th instant, a violent storm burst upon the Communes of Chevreuse, Dampierre, and their neghibourhood, in France. About two o'clock in the afternoon, the lightning fell on the sheepfold of a farm in the latter Commune. The electric discharge was so strong, that to sheep, which were struck by it, were cut in two, as if it had been done with a sharp instrument; and three others which were more or less wounded, have since died. It appeared that the lightning after traversing the granary, and setting it on fire, flew in different directions to the sheepfold; for, on going in to turn the sheep out, the straw in the racks was found on fire in different places. The lightning fell in three other places, especially on a tree in front of the chateau of the Duke de Chevreuse; but it did no other damage than breaking a few branches off it. All the Departmental Journals of France are full of details of the wrecks occasioned by the recent storms and the heavy hail. A woman of the Commune of Malausanne, Lower Pyrennees, standing in the door of her house with an infant in her arms, was struck dead by the lightning, whilst the child escaped without the slightest injury. At Turin the wells became all dry, so that the inhabitants were forced to draw all their water out of the Po.

JUNE 28, 1822.

The carriage and harness of an Illustrious Personage, which were detained at the last Court day, were on Wednesday sold: the carriage for 95*l.* and the harness for 4*l.* The horses, it is said, were redeemed.

The princess Olive, on her entering the Prerogative Court on Wednesday, to hear the issue of her suit, was unexpectedly arrested, & hurried off to the King's Bench Prison: —she was, however, instantly bailed by four respectable tradesmen, and lodgings taken for her within the Rules.

JUNE 29th, 1822.

The Morning Chronicle says—"The following is a copy of very singular document, namely, a letter from Mr. Saurin, while Attorney-General of Ireland, to Lord Norbury. It was picked up on the Quay of Dublin, about ten days ago, and is now deposited with Mr. O'Gorman, as Secretary to the catho[illegible] Board. We are assured, from a quarter which we can rely with perfect confidence, there is no doubt of its authenticity. It [illegible]de prodigious sensation in Ireland:

Dublin, August 9.

LORD NORBURY,

[illegible]ribe for you a very sensible part [illegible]'s letter to me :—

[illegible]orbury goes our circuit, and [illegible]lly acquainted with the Gen[illegible]nty, a hint to him may be of [illegible]abit of talking individually [illegible]ber at Phillipstown, and [illegible]s upon them the conse[illegible] viz. that however [illegible]atholics would, [illegible] Members (if [illegible]blic Members [illegible]f the sheriffs, [illegible] the judges; [illegible] be put in the [illegible]e formerly, i [illegible]e measure [illegible]em that [illegible]e coun[illegible]gests [illegible]we

their conduct, though it could neither make them conest on respectable.

'If you will judiciously administer a little of this medicine to the King's County, or any other Members of Parliament, that may fall in your way—you will deserve well.

'I spoke to Moore, relative to the O'Brien suit, he must get fee for the brief, and be satisfied. I shall take care of it.

'Many thanks for your letter, and its good intelligence from Maro [illegible]oro. Jeeb is a most valuable fellow, and of the sort that is much wanted.

'Affectionately, and truly your's,
WM. SAURIN."

THE COURIER.

JULY 5, 1822.

DUEL.—Captain O'GRADY & Mr. JAMES GRATTAN, both Irish County Members, had an affair of honour lately, in consequence of a political dispute. The former was attended by the Hon. JOHN LOWTHER, as his second and the latter by the Hon. CHARLES HOWARD BUTLER CLARKE. After an exchange of shots the parties shook hands before they left the ground.

The first stone of a new Bridge over the Thames, at Windsor, will be laid with Masonic ceremonies, on Wednesday next, the 10th inst. by his Royal Highness the Duke of YORK, High Steward of the Borough. On this occasion the Grand Lodge of England will attend, in full costume, assisted by many other distinguished members of the Order. The ceremonial will likewise be attended by the Mayor and Corporation, and other public bodies of the town; and it is contemplated that the splendor and novelty of the spectacle will attract a great number of visitors, as well from the Metropolis as the surrounding country

JULY 8, 1822.

Mr. O'GORMAN has published the following letter, in consequence of the publication of the letter ascribed to Mr. SAURIN, and noticed by Mr. BROUGHAM in the House of Commons:—

"Harcourt-place, Merrion-square, July 2.

"SIR—I have seen in your respectable paper of this day, an extract from the *London Evening Post*, in which my name is used, and whence it may be inferred that I published or occasioned the publication in the newspapers, of a certain letter, purporting to be from Mr. Saurin to Lord Norbury:

"I beg leave to apprise you, that the document in question was lodged with me, in my character as Secretary to the Catholics of Ireland, and that, since it was so deposited with me, I altogether refused giving any copy of it.

"I of course wish it to be understood, that any suggestion of the above-mentioned document having obtained publicity through any agency of mine, is unfounded, as such conduct would amount to a breach of my public duty, as the Officer of the Roman Catholic Body.

"I beg your insertion of this Note, and the communication of its contents to your London Correspondent, and remain,

"Your faithful humble Servant,
NICHOLAS PURCEL O'GORMAN."

The *Dublin Patriot* says—"That the letter ascribed to the Right Hon. Wm. Saurin, if written at all by that distinguished Gentleman, and if ever transmitted to the judicial personage to whom it is addressed, must have been Stolen from the possession of the latter. For the letter has lain for years, yes, for so many as *nine* years, in the private drawers of the Noble Baron named in the superscription, and, if it be in the possession of any other at this moment, it must have been removed from the drawers of that Noble Baron by a *thief*!

"We have said that this letter, if a genuine letter, must have been written a considerable time ago. We repeat it. If the published copy be a true copy, referring, as it does, to facts upon record—it must have been written in the year 1813—nine years ago."

JULY 10, 1822.

We have great pleasure in giving publicity, in this day's paper, to a List of Subscriptions by the Officers, civil and military, on the Bombay Establishment, transmitted by Sir Charles Colville, Commander in Chief of that Presidency, in aid of the Fund for erecting a National Monument in Scotland. The returns from Bengal and Madras have not hitherto been received, but no doubt is entertained of their being proportionably liberal, and equally creditable to those feelings of nationality and patriotism which so eminently distinguish our countryman in Asia.

JULY 13, 1822.

SPAIN.

MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS AT MADRID.

"MADRID, JULY 2.

(FROM THE UNIVERSAL OF THE 2D INST.)

"The enemies of our happiness endeavour to divide us, and excite us by every means in their power to destroy ourselves by our own hands. Their manœuvres have succeeded in seducing some ignorant soldiers, & in introducing the most frightful insubordination into a corps which has always been distinguished by its submission to its chiefs, & by a scrupulous observance of military laws. Deceit, promises, money, have all been lavishly employed to organize a rebellion in the troops which surround the throne, and unhappily they have succeeded. The disorder which we witnessed yesterday is a repetition of what took place at Aranjuez some days before although of greater importance, from the situation in which it occurred, and the horrible circumstance which accompanied it. The death of the unfortunate Landaburn calls for vengeance; it is a stain which can only be washed out with the blood of the assassins; it will be avenged, and the King is more interested than any other person, in seeing that justice is prompt and exemplary. What security is there for a monarch in seeing himself surrounded with undisciplined Janissaries; the honour of the corps in which this crime was committed, the honour of the army—the honour of the nation, and the security of the throne, imperiously demand that this scandal, which afflicts and endangers us, should be removed from our sight."

The Secretary of War wrote yesterday to the Commandant of this district as follows:—

"The King having learnt the horrible and scandalous outrage committed on the person of the Officer of his Royal Guards of Infantry, D. Momerto Landaburn, apparently by a few soldiers of the same Guard, and executed within his Royal Palace, renouncing all the respect and consideration due to his Royal Person, to public justice, and to the discipline which has always distinguished these corps, has resolved, that without the least delay your Excellency should draw up an indictment against the authors of the scandal, and proceed against them accordding to the usual rules."

The Political Chief of Madrid has addressed the following Proclamation to the inhabitants:—

"Fellow Citizens—The prudent conduct which this heroic capital has observed in the disagreeable occurrences of yesterday, is worthy of the greatest praise, and imposes upon me the duty of declaring so. There is no liberty without respect to the laws: that respect, confidence in the authorities and the care which every man ought to take to avoid, as far as in him lies, whatever may exasperate the public mind, or introduce division, will frustrate all the attempts of the enemies of order and of just liberty.

"Distrust the alarming news which are spread at times by the manevolent, under the mask of zeal; experience must have taught you by this time that they are commonly false and exaggerated. The fundametal law of this state points out the way of punishing and repressing every kind of excess; and the distressing event of yesterday will be investigated with the greatest activity, and the delinquents punished with exemplary justice.—*Madrid, July* 1.

[From the *Universal* of the 3d.]

The Junta of Madrid issued the following Manifesto on the revolt of the 2d:—

"The Constitutional Junta have thought it their duty to declare to the heroic people of this capital, that four battalions of the Royal Guard, forgetful of that discipline which is the soul of military life, and, what is more, of the sacred oath which they took to preserve the political constitution of the Spanish monarchy, have this night committed the horrible crime of abandoning their quarters and the greatest part of the stations at which they were appointed as sentinels, proceeding to take up a position on the parade ground of the guards, marching thence in the direction of the Prado, with hostile and criminal designs. It ought to be known that his Majesty, as soon as he knew the distressing event, gave orders to the Commandant of this province to bring them back within the circle of their duties. Nevertheless, the mutineers, continuing in the most scandalous insubordination, openly disobeyed his Majesty, and showed no respect for him. It is worthy of being mentioned, that a great number of officers, surgeons, and soldiers belonging to the battalions alluded to, have generously presented themselves before the Junta, begging to be employed in the ranks of the meritorious militia, and in the garrison, with the design of

defending to the death against their companions, our just cause, and our liberty. In the mean time the people should remain secure that the civil and military authorities have taken and continue to take the most energitic measures to punish the guilty, which will be no difficult thing, considering the disorder, want of discipline, and desertion, which are already observed among the mutinous battalions."

(After giving the above official declaration of the junta, the Universal proceeds to describe in the following manner the transactions to which it refers.)--

"The occurrences of the last two days have prov d what we have often said, that when liberty is thought in danger, and the constitution is threatened, public spirit gives new force, and greater prodigies of patriotism and enthusiasm are displayed. On the 1st there occurred nothing worthy of consideration, but towards evening there was observed in the quarters of some battalions of the guard, symptoms of sedition and insubordination. The body of officers who had assembled in their respective quarters could not restrain their troops. The constitutional junta had assembled likewise and waited for the resolution of his Majesty f r an energetic representation to repaess the tumult. Three battalions of infantry and a squadron of cavalry of the National Militia were under arms resolved to defend liberty if it shou'd be attacked. It was about eleven o'clock when the guard of the militia announced that the two battalions of the guards, who were in the quarter of St. Isable, were in movement. The militia remained within their quarters, determined to be passive, if no act of hostility took place of on the other side. These two battalions proceeded to join other two, & having obtained an accession of various parties of the same corps, who abandoned their posts in the garrison, forced the gate of San Fernando, and proceeded to the parade of the Guards.—His Excellency Don P. Morillo, commandant of the district who displayed on that occasion a heroism worthy of Greek and Roman fame, sallied forth to meet the deluded men, and to dissuade them from their rash enterprise. "The King, they replied, has fled to the Prado, and we wish to defend him." "That you may be convinced of the contrary," said the General, "and may learn how much you are seduced and deceived, let four soldiers from each company come along with me, and they will see how his Majesty remains secure in his royal palace, and how highly he disapproves of the conduct of the revolters." The troops agreed, & the General conducted some of the delegates even to the King's Chamber, where his Majesty told them, that he confided in the attachment which they manifested to his Royal person, but that it was indispensable they should return to subordination, that they should obey the authorities, and re-establish order, concluding that he wished they should return to their companions with these exhortations from him. General Morillo mounted his horse, and returned to the battalion in the parade, where, upon being seen, he was immediately saluted with cries of "Long live our General! Long live Morillo." But as he heard also among these acclamations, voices calling out "Long live the absolute King" he replied with remarkable firmness, "No, not so--the whole army & all the nations have sworn, for the good of his Majesty himself, & the welfare of his people, to observe the constitution, and I shall support it at all hazards, and in the face of every danger." "Let your Excellency place yourself at our head," "they replied," "and you will give us one day of glory, by destroying that infamous face (the *Descamisados*) who have endeavoured to destroy your reputation. Read the Imparcial of his morning & you will see the crimes of the whole liberal faction, with their wicked intentions." "In vain," replied Morillo with great calmness, "in vain would you require me to stain my carreer by such an outrage on the constitution which we have sworn to maintain. I can easily despise four pedants, who engage in writing more from hunger than from patriotism. What would be said, if I, who have grown old in battles, and have procured for my country some days of glory, should place myself at the head of mutinous troops, to attack a people who confide in our loyalty and honour. Finally, then, listen to the order of your Chief, otherwise I must abandon you." It appeared then that some of them were proceeding to detain him; but his Excellency, despising the risk which was indicated by certain seditious cries, turned the reins of his horse, and proceeded at a regular pace to the house where the King was. His Majesty had there conferred upon him, ad interim, command of the two Regiments of Royal Guards. The Junta had taken now measures, had collected 800 muskets, which had been abandoned in the quarters of the guards, whence they had been stolen by the lowest of the people.

In the mean time all the garrison was under arms, and animated with the best spirit. On passing in front of the hall of the junta, the squadron of cavalry *del Principe* cried out—"Long live the liberties of our country, and perish the perjured mutineers." This cry spread like an electric spark among the troops; the disbanded officers, the ex-guards of St. Jeronimo, and the greater part of the officers on half-pay, presented themselves, and received the muskets from the junta. Many of the country people, and the employers of all classes, also armed themselves. General Ballasteros, Alva, and Zavas, Brigadier Don Juan Pallaria, and other chiefs as much known for their bravery as their military skill and patriotism, hastened to encourage the Authorities, and to give new proofs of the spirit with which they are animated. At eight o'clock General Riego arrived in this capital, who, observing the danger which threatened liberty, came in haste to its defence, swearing to die for the laws, and proclaiming to his fellow-citizens his unalterable love for contitutional order. The mutinous battalions remained for some h urs on the parade, and then retired to the hill of the Prado Their force was about 1,500 men, among whom there are very few officers or subalterns, although some have been forced to join them, and some have remained with them in the hope of preven ing greater excesses. In the course of the day, several officers and soldiers have left them, and it is believed they will be deserted by many more, were it not for the threats of those who, conceiving themselves too much compromised already, desire to increase the number of their accomplices. The troops of the garrison up to this hour have confined themselves to observing the motions of the mutineers; the Captain-General is making the best dispositions to prevent the revolt from spreading, and the Government, before resorting to force for reducing it, employs all the means in its power to obtain its object without bloodshed. The Alcalde of the Royal Palace of the Prado has communicated to the Political Chief, that this afternoon (July 2) 2,000 of the guards have presented themselves before him, demanding rations of bread, wine, and meat."

In the Universal of the 4th we find the following proclamation of the Political Cheif of Madrid, addressed to the inhabitants of the capital, to allay the popular apprehension relative to the King's departure:—

"Fellow Citizens,—In my manifesto to you the other day, I mentioned that malevolent persons were spreading false news to alarm; such is the report that his Majesty is going to leave the capital; it is entirely the offspring of malevolence; and I am authorised to state that the King, although he had resolved to proceed to the royal palace at St. Ildefonso, before the late events, has agreed, in consequence of them, to suspend his journey being firmly resolved to remain at Madrid till public tranqillity is completely restored.

"ST. JOSE MARTINEZ ST. MARTIN.

"Madrid, July 3."

On the 1st inst. the same paper states, that the permanent deputation of the Cortes was installed, and has nominated D. Gaetano Valdes for its President:

At 12 o'clock at noon, on the 3d, we find that the mutinous troops had demanded of the Alcalde of the Prado, 4,000 rations of bread, meat, wine, and spirits.

The latest accounts relating to these events extend till midnight on the 3d. It was hoped that tranquillity would soon be restored, but no adjustment had taken place. The commandant of a squadron had proceeded to the Prado, with the answer of Government to a representation sent to the King by the mutineers. This officer returned at three o'clock, accompanied by two officers, commissioned by the revolters to confer with the Minister. The commissioners had brought back the answer of the Government; but the nature of this answer, the journalist says, he could not learn, though he has no doubt it was such as was consistent with the honour and the dignity of the Government. "We should be glad," the journalist, adds "before we go to press to-night, to have it in our power to communicate more pleasing intelligence, to calm the anxiety which afflicts all good citizens, because although they confide in the severe discipline of the troops of the garrison, in the love of order displayed by the national militia, and in the good sense of the inhabitants, yet suffering has it limits, and patience may be looked on as the indication of weakness. We believe that one word, a firm resolution of his Majesty, might deliver us in an instant from the dangerous crisis in which we are placed. Let the King place himself at the head of his people, let him respect, in the Constitution which he has sworn, & which he has resolved to defend, the inviolability of his sacred person, & then a distinction will easily be drawn between the loyal and the factious. We repeat th

merited eulogium we yesterday made on the garrison of Madrid, the national militia, & the great number of patriots who in those days have taken up arms, resolved to die for the constitution; the constancy and decision of the Militia excite universal admiration; the rich deprive themselves of their comforts; the artisans abandon their labour; every one emulates another in an intrepid maintenance of the post which the Authorities assign them. The Authorities every day are acquiring additional claims to the confidence which is reposed in them, but we must conclude, by repeating that this state of things cannot last long.

THE TIMES.

JULY 1, 1822.

LAW REPORT

VICE-CHANCELLORS'S COURT.

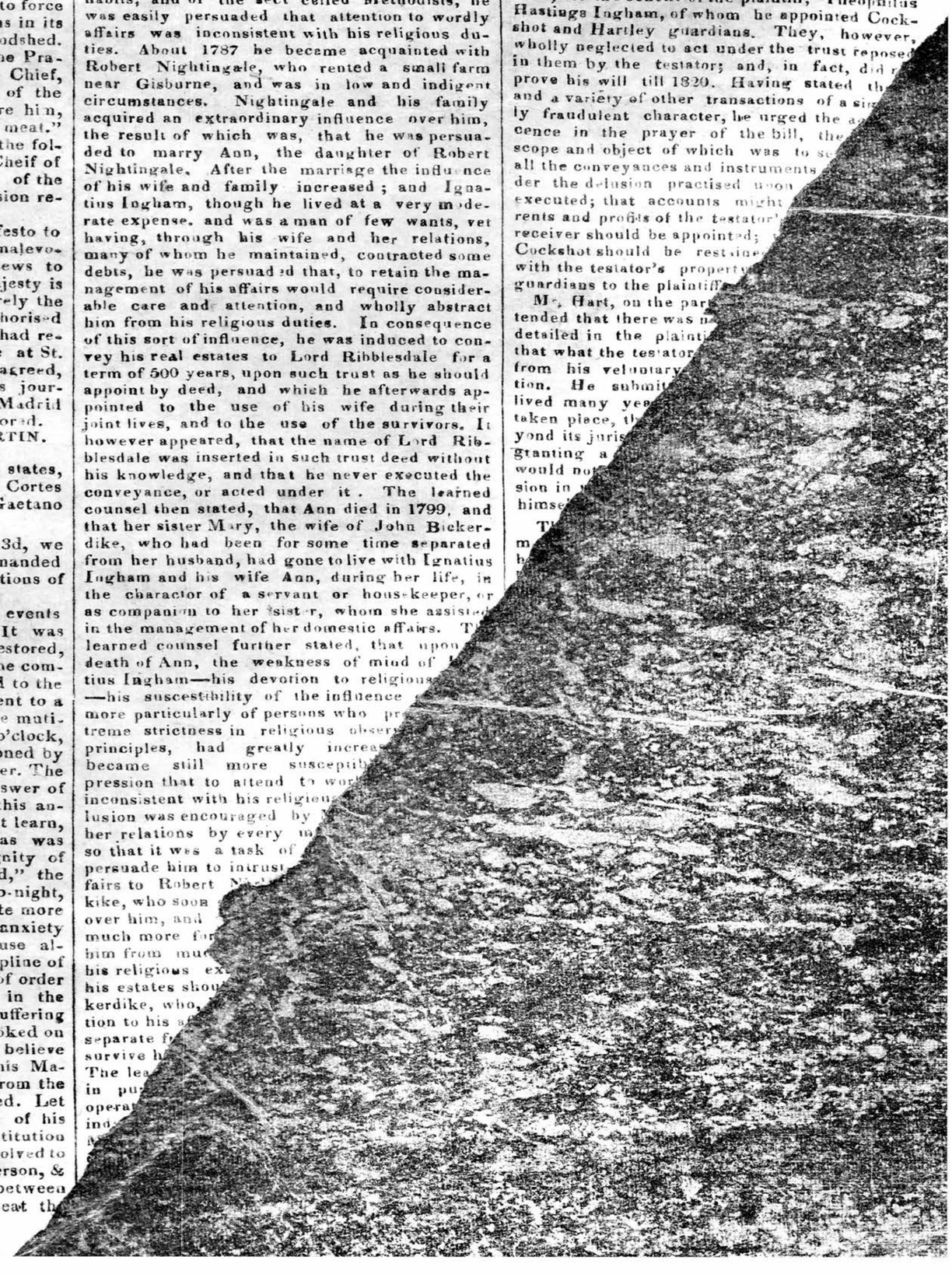
INGHAM V. BICKERDIKE.

The circumstances of this care are of a singular and important character.

Mr. Bell stated the case on the part of the plaintiff. It appeared that Ignatius Ingham, the father of the plaintiff, Theophilus Hastings Ingham, who was the son of the Rev. Benjamin Ingham, by Lady Margaret, one of the daughters of Theophilus, the eighth Earl of Huntingdon, was, at the time of making a conveyance of certain property, entitled to estates of great extent and early value in the county of York, which he had acquired either by descent, or as devise under the will of his late fa her. Ignatius Ingham was a man of very weak mind, and peculiarly liable to be imposed upon. Wholly incompetent to manage his affairs, and being a man of religious habits, and of the sect called Methodists, he was easily persuaded that attention to wordly affairs was inconsistent with his religious duties. About 1787 he became acquainted with Robert Nightingale, who rented a small farm near Gisburne, and was in low and indigent circumstances. Nightingale and his family acquired an extraordinary influence over him, the result of which was, that he was persuaded to marry Ann, the daughter of Robert Nightingale. After the marriage the influence of his wife and family increased; and Ignatius Ingham, though he lived at a very moderate expense, and was a man of few wants, yet having, through his wife and her relations, many of whom he maintained, contracted some debts, he was persuaded that, to retain the management of his affairs would require considerable care and attention, and wholly abstract him from his religious duties. In consequence of this sort of influence, he was induced to convey his real estates to Lord Ribblesdale for a term of 500 years, upon such trust as he should appoint by deed, and which he afterwards appointed to the use of his wife during their joint lives, and to the use of the survivors. It however appeared, that the name of Lord Ribblesdale was inserted in such trust deed without his knowledge, and that he never executed the conveyance, or acted under it. The learned counsel then stated, that Ann died in 1799, and that her sister Mary, the wife of John Bickerdike, who had been for some time separated from her husband, had gone to live with Ignatius Ingham and his wife Ann, during her life, in the charactor of a servant or house-keeper, or as companion to her sister, whom she assisted in the management of her domestic affairs. The learned counsel further stated, that upon the death of Ann, the weakness of mind of Ignatius Ingham—his devotion to religious —his susceptibility of the influence more particularly of persons who pr treme strictness in religious obser principles, had greatly increa became still more susceptib pression that to attend to wor inconsistent with his religious lusion was encouraged by her relations by every m so that it was a task of persuade him to intrust fairs to Robert N kike, who soon over him, and much more fo him from muc his religious ex his estates shou kerdike, who, tion to his a separate f survive h The lea in pu opera ind

tius Ingham, had been induced by Mary Bickerdike, in consequence of the unbounded influence she possessed over his mind, to execute the same, upon the supposition that he would relieve himself from all care as to his temporal concerns. He then proceeded to state, that the testator having been thus relieved from the care of looking into his own concerns—having but few wants, and those wants from time to time supplied—he was perfectly content that this state of things should continue; and though he lived at trifling expense, yet being induced by Mrs. Bickerdik to believe that he had contracted debts, from the effect of the delusion practised upon him, he consented that a part of his estates should be sold to the late Earl of Harewood for the sum of 8,000l., the greater part of which was applied by Mary Bickerdike and not accounted for. By similar representations, other estates belonging to Ingham were sold to the late Earl of Harewood for 33,000; 2,000l. of which was paid to Robert Nightingale and Mary Bickerdike, and the remaining 31,000l. left at interest in the Earl of Harewood's hands. The learned counsel then stated the marriage of Ignatius Ingham with Elizabeth Moon, the mother of the plaintiff, a woman in an humble station at York, with whom he lived in retirement till his death, without ever acquainting her with any of the transactions respecting his property. On the contrary, after his marriage he continued absorbed in his religious ideas, intrusting the entire management of his wordly affairs to the defendants, Bickerdike and Nightingale. After this he was induced to part with the whole of his property, in order that, being divested of every care, he might reside with his wife near a Methodist meeting-house he had built, and spend his whole time in prayer. The learned counsel then stated the birth of the plaintiff in 1808, and the will of Ignatius Ingham in 1815, by which he gave all his estates to John Cockshot and John Hartley, upon trust, for the benefit of the plaintiff, Theophilus Hastings Ingham, of whom he appointed Cockshot and Hartley guardians. They, however, wholly neglected to act under the trust reposed in them by the testator; and, in fact, did not prove his will till 1820. Having stated the and a variety of other transactions of a simply fraudulent character, he urged the a cence in the prayer of the bill, the scope and object of which was to s all the conveyances and instruments der the delusion practised upon executed; that accounts might rents and profits of the testator' receiver should be appointed; Cockshot should be restrain with the testator's property guardians to the plaintiff

Mr. Hart, on the par tended that there was n detailed in the plaint that what the testator from his voluntary tion. He submit lived many yea taken place, th yond its juris granting a would no sion in himse



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this unfortunate gentleman, for such he must be admitted to have been, was labouring under a degree of enthusiastic delusion of mind, in consequence of which he conveyed all his property to his first wife, for her sole and separate use, to his exclusion, she being bound, by the declared purpose of the trust, to maintain him and his family, and to pay his debts. The wife, to whom this extraordinary gift had been made, died in 1799; and her sister, Mrs. Bickerdike, who had for some years been separated from her husband and had lived with her up to the period of her death, still remained in the family. S[illegible] her sister's death, the deed, which [illegible] of the present suit, was executed and, upon reading its provisions, it was impossible not to see that its purpose was that he wished to substitute this lady in the same situation of trust and confidence as by the former deed he had reposed in his wife. There was the additional provision, that if she survived him, she was to apply the rents for her own benefit during her life. The recital in the deed to which he was referring was, that this lady was living separate and apart from her husband, and that the testator was desirous of securing a provision for her during her life, in case she continued unmarried: the provision for her was to depend on her being in a situation in which she could continue the management of his property, and leave him at liberty wholly to apply himself to his spiritual concerns. There could be no doubt whatever, that at the time of executing such a deed as this was, this gent. must have continued under the morbid persuasion, that his duty to his Maker required him to withdraw himself from his temporal concerns. The provision of the deed was, that she was to receive the rents and profits of the estates so long as she remained unmarried, and she was to provide for his maintenance. There was a power given to the trustees to sell such parts of the estates as it might be necessary to sell for the payment of his debts. The whole effect of this deed was to create a trust for the benefit of Mr. Bickerdike, in case she survived the testator. The year after this deed was executed, a considerable estate was sold to Lord Harewood; it was not sold under the powers in the deed, but by the interposition of Ingham himself, and by his authority. It did not appear [illegible] the purchase-money was applied; the answer of the defendants had stated that he had [illegible] it to his own use, but they did not state [illegible] had applied any part of it in payment [illegible] owledged debis. Now, nothing could [illegible] singular than that, immediately [illegible] had executed a trust deed for [illegible] purpose of his being enabled to [illegible] f from worldly affairs, he [illegible] property for seven or eight [illegible] and the family surrounding [illegible] nt of the manner in [illegible] large a sum of money there should [illegible] ordinary [illegible] lication of this sum; [illegible] ke and her family [illegible] what had become of [illegible] as a circumstance [illegible] to which the [illegible] ring sold one [illegible] to the same [illegible] dants said [illegible] had been [illegible] debts; [illegible] but [illegible] ap- [illegible]

Accordingly, the testamentary guardians were removed, a receiver appointed, and the defendants interdicted from all interference with the property.

JULY 2, 1822.

We find by accounts from Bermuda of the 31st of May, that Sir W. Lumley, the Governor of that colony, who seemed by his conduct to have forgotten equally what was due to the laws of the mother country & the rights of the planters, has been recalled, and is actually on his way to Europe. We had occassion some time ago to animadvert in strong terms on the irregularities of his administration, and the arbitrary caprices of his personal behaviour; and we have reason to believe that the exposure and the censure were not without their influence in producing a result which has filled the colony with satisfaction. It is said, however, that he will not appear at home without his retinue: and that many of his aggrieved subjects will form his escort to a country where he is equally a subject with themselves, and where they may expect more ample justice them they could hope for on the other side the Atlantic. By an extract from an American paper, which we gave on Thursday last, it would appear that he possesses at least the merit of consistency to the last, and that as he sometimes inflicted punishment where the laws did not allow him, so he took occasion to reverse the decisions of law to suit his own convenience.

LONDON SESSIONS.

Yesterday Horatio Orton was put on his trial, on an indictment, for assaulting Joseph Wilfred Parkins, on the 18th of May last.

Mr. Charles Phillips briefly stated the case for the prosecution. The traverser, he said, was indicted for having committed an assault on Mr. Parkins on the 18th of May last. Who Mr. Parkins was they all knew, as he had lately the honour of serving the office of sheriff of the city of London. The defendant he knew nothing of, but that he was clerk to the Constitutional Association, of whom he should not say any thing, as he had no wish to mix politics with the case they were to try. The learned gentleman then stated the principal facts of the case as they were afterwards proved in evidence.

Joseph Wilfred Parkins examined.—Witness saw the defendant at the door of his office, in the house No. 10, Bridge-street, Blackfriars, on the 18th of May, about 11 o'clock in the morning. A person of the name of Gill, who was in his employment, had just then left his office, and returned and told him Mr. Orton wanted to speak to him. He immediately went to the door, where he saw the defendant, who said to him. "How dare you Sir, go into my room and my papers?" And without giving him time to make any reply instantly struckly struck him in the face with a stick he took from under his coat. There was a man standing between them, whom he (the witness) pushed away and got into the passage, which was rather dark. He was instantly seized by two dogs; one of them caught him by the calf of the leg, the other by the hamstrings. The pain was excruciating, and he cried out," For God's sake, take the dogs off my legs!" The defendant continued all the time beating him with the stick as fiercely as he could. Witness [illegible] xtricated himself from the dogs by kicking [illegible] m with the other foot, and wrenched the [illegible] from the defendant, who then struck [illegible] everal times with his fists. In the conflict [illegible] endant went down. Witness lifted him [illegible] while he was in the act of doing so, [illegible] ant scratched his face desperate- [illegible] at eleven bleeding wounds on his [illegible] the defendant, nine wounds on [illegible] by one of the dogs, and two [illegible] leg given by the other. Mr. [illegible] was sent for, and dressed [illegible] nfined him more than a [illegible] his sleeping a wink the [illegible] painful; one of the [illegible] t healed. He had not [illegible] st provocation, nor [illegible] ssaulted by [illegible]

[illegible] phus.—He [illegible] had an [illegible] e-street, but [illegible] in No. 10. [illegible] 10, where [illegible] able in the passage; it appeared to be a circular, but was addressed to any particular person: in it was ragged and torn. The witness being pressed by Mr. Adolphus respecting the manner in which he came by the paper, repeated his answer, and said he hoped Mr. Adolphus should do his duty like a gentleman, if possible.

The Recorder told Mr. *P*arkins that was not the way to answer the questions of counsel: if the counsel put any improper question to him, he might object to it.

Mr. Adolphus made some observation in rather a passionate manner, which we did not distinctly hear, and added, that an advertisement had been put in the newspapapers that morning to collect a mob at the trial. This assertion was answered by loud hisses from the auditory.

The examination was continued. The paper the witness got from the waiter contained nothing about the Constitutional Association. By seeing on it the name of Mr. Atkins, and of Charles Murray, honorary secretary, he supposed it belonged to them. He never sent it to The Times, nor any other newpaper for publication, nor did he know who had sent it. He believed his clerk took a copy of the paper at his desire, but had not seen the copy. He took so little notice of the paper, that he could not say how long it was after he had seen it that the defendant called on him. He did not push the defendant before he was struck by him. The stick with which the defendant assaulted him was twice as large as one he (the defendant) had then with him in court. He struck the defendant as often and as hard as he could. He had seen the two dogs since; one of them had a short time before the assault belonged to the house No. 6, the other was kept in the stable of No. 10.

Re-examined.—When he came to the door of his office he saw the two dogs in the passage with the defendant; neither of them bit the defendant.

By the Court.—He went out the day after the assault was committed on a gentle horse, but was obliged to return in a coach. He also went out three or four times in the course of the next week on urgent business, but with great difficulty and pain.

Septimus Wray, of Fleet-street surgeon, examined.—Witness was sent for by Mr. Parkins on the 18th of May last, and found several scratches bleeding on his face, principally about the integuments of his eyes; and several lacerations on his legs and thighs. The wounds were rather severe, but not extensive. He attended Mr. Parkins a fortnight or three weeks. The wounds were so far inflamed that they might confine a person a day or two. He advised Mr. Parkins to lie by.

Joseph Gill, the person who delivered the message from the defendant to Mr. Parkins, corroborated the evidence of the assault in every particular. Mr. Parkins used no violence of any kind before he was struck.

On his cross-examination, the witness said he was married to Mr. Parkins' sister. Mr. Parkins paid his rent, and supported his family, and also allowed him a pound a week. He never made any affidavit about the assault, nor ever heard that an affidavit in his name was published in the newspapers. It was the fact, that Mr. Parkins knocked the defendant down, and then lifted him up and beat him, but he (the witness) never made an affidavit of it.

William Walker stated, that he was proprietor of the house, Bridge-street, in which Mr. Parkins had a room entirely appropriated to himself. He (the witness) saw the defendant a day or two after he had committed the assault on Mr. Parkins, and accused him of having broken the peace in his house. The defendant said, if he (witness) did not take care of himself, he'd serve him the same sauce he had Parkins; he was glad of what he had done to Parkins and wished it had been more.

Cross-examined.—The Constitutional Association had had a room in his house, No. 6, Bridge-street, and about ten days before the assault took place, he had given them a room in his house, No. 10. The paper, a copy of which was published in The Times, belonged to the association. He saw it in their room, and afterwards on a table in the passage, and believed most of his servants saw it. One of the dogs belonged to him, the other to some person frequenting his house.

The case for the prosecution closed here.

Mr. Adolphus addressed the jury for the defendant, but called no witnesses. He attributed the prosecution entirely to the prosecutor's love of notoriety, and desire to glitter in newspapers.

The Recorder recapitulated the evidence to Jury, who instantly found the defendant guilty.

After some consultation on the bench, the Recorder addressed the defendant: he had been found guilty on the clearest evidence of having committed an unprovoked assault, and his declaration that he was glad of what he had done was an aggravation of his offence. The sentence of the Court was, that he should be imprisoned two months in the Giltspur-street Compter.

JULY. 4

We have no courage to dwell upon the details which we publish from Ireland. The suffering continues; and what is that suffering? It is what those to whom we address our supplication have never felt; and Oh, may they never feel it! the agony of hunger unappeaseable—but by death. Take but one sketch from one single cabin:—a father, and mother and nine infants, all perishing together, for the want of food! God of mercy! the mother and her babes, and the dyiug father and husband, an helpless convulsed witness to the more than mortal ruin. This, too, but one scene from tens of thousand! History has nothing like it: no heart of flesh and blood but must sicken under the conception of it. Well was it said the other night, that relief to the remuant of that expiring race is no longer charity—it is the most sacred of all duties. The guilt of refusing bread to these our gasping fellow-creatures is inexpiable. It is not selfishness—it is not robbery: it amounts almost to murder of the most inhuman kind—a deliberate consignment of an entire people to pangs, more terrible than barbarism ever invented, or vengeance inflicted on a fallen enemy. This is not a call upon the humane and generous for a surrender of superfluities alone: conforts must be not sacrificed, but shared with the destitute, whom Providence has stricken—in part, it may be, as a trial of our gratitude for that exemption from present evil with which, if we prove wanting, He may not favour us for another hour. We trust that requisitions, earnest, urgent, and universal will be instantly carried to every door throughout the metropolis. Let the Clergyman himself of every parish be foremost in this mission of piety and peace. There are none—not the first *D*ignitaries of the Church of England—too high for the beneficent office: none, we do hope, among the chosen Servants of Religion, who would unworthily shrink from rousing the indolent, rebuking the sordid, and blessing the truly beautiful in such a cause While we hesitate to succour them, they parish.

VARIETIES.

NINE ATTORNIES ON THEIR JOURNIES.

Nine Bucks, Attornies, Lawyers called in common,
Riding the Circuit' all in splendour gay,
Summon'd a Barber—one that yields to no man,
In dressing heads for Op'ra, Ball, or Play,
Just at the time a Wag, on mischief bent,
Powder or Lime into his box convey'd,
Seeing that these sprigs of law were all intent
On having "noddles" fine as Judges made:
Warm was the day—sweet evening came anon,
The streams of Lodon how inviting glide—
"Suppose this sultry eve we bashe," said one;
"Suppose we do," the other eight reply'd.
Behold they plunge! now rising—what a scene!
Each look'd & laugh'd, not knowing what was done.
Some curs'd the Barber—some the water, keen,
But all exclaim'd," For Taylor's Bears' Grease run."
And but for it, each now would have a bald head,
Bald as a grunter's back that's newly scalded.

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